

# EXTRA! -- CLASH OF GREAT ARMIES NEAR -- EXTRA!

From San Francisco:  
Ventura, Aug. 10.  
For San Francisco:  
Wilhelmina, Aug. 12.  
From Vancouver:  
Niagara, August 12.  
For Vancouver:  
Marana, August 11.

## Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

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# FRENCH STRIKE AT METZ

## S. S. PERSIA ARRIVES O. K.---SIGHTED GERMAN CRUISER NURNBERG

## REPORT OF U. S. ULTIMATUM TO JAPAN STILL FURTHER DENIED

### TROOPS OF THREE NATIONS MASS BACK OF LIEGE FOR IMPENDING DEADLY BATTLE

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless]

PARIS, France, August 10.—French troops are advancing through the Seille Valley upon the city of Metz, near the border. The German forces are retreating, according to reports here. Numerous sharp skirmishes are taking place along the entire Franco-German frontier.

The French admit "serious losses" in driving the Germans from the passes of the Vosges mountains, near the Sainte Marie Aux mines.

### Liner Persia in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 10.—The Pacific Mail liner Persia, which was slightly overdue from Honolulu, occasioning some speculation as to her whereabouts, arrived today, ending the rumor that she might have been captured by a German cruiser.

The Persia reports that she sighted the German cruiser Nurnberg on July 29, bound westward, near Midway Island.

PRISONERS SAY GERMANS INSUFFICIENTLY FED.

LIEGE, Belgium, August 10.—Hungry German prisoners taken in the fighting of the last few days report that Germany was so anxious to rush through Belgium that the army was improperly provisioned and lacked ammunition for sustained operations. The German commanders trusted to finding rich forage in the country as they passed through it and so far has been disappointed, say these prisoners.

CRUISER CHASES ATLANTIC LINER.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 10.—The captain of the steamer Minnetonka, of the Atlantic Transport line, reported upon arrival of the vessel today that a cruiser chased him from Nantucket lightship nearly to within sight of land.

FRENCH AEROPLANE OBSERVER WOUNDED.

PARIS, France, August 10.—A French military observer has been wounded while aeroplaning over German troops. The pilot landed him safely within the French lines.

AUSTRIA MUST SOON SHOW HER HAND.

LONDON, England, August 10.—Great Britain and France are now prepared to demand a definite statement regarding Austria's intentions.

The Austrian fleet is reported steaming toward the Straits of Otranto, the entrance to the Adriatic Sea.

GERMAN AEROPLANE FACTORY SEIZED.

PARIS, France, August 10.—The French have seized an important aeroplane factory at Mulhausen, the German city in Alsace yesterday reported occupied by French soldiers.

LIEGE, Belgium, August 10.—The Germans have occupied Liege but the Belgians still hold the forts. It is asserted that the strategic situation is unchanged in the last few hours.

The French, British and Belgian allies are concentrating behind Liege, preparatory to assuming the offensive in an effort to drive back the German army.

PARIS, France, August 10.—A detachment of the famous Algerian Turcos, French, has penetrated Upper Alsace.

The French fleet has been busy conveying Algerian troops into France, hence the delay of France in inquiring Austria's intentions, her fleet not being ready for a new crisis. The Austrian ambassador is still in Paris.

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 10.—As one result of the European war, there is already a shortage in the supply of toys now being imported for the Christmas season. These toys are chiefly of German manufacture.

### IN THE FIELD WITH THE CZAR OF RUSSIA AND HIS WARRIORS



### AWFUL SLAUGHTER IN SIEGE OF LIEGE.

LONDON, England, August 10.—The conflicting reports that are being received here regarding the fighting at Liege are causing uneasiness. While Berlin celebrated the official announcement by the Emperor that the Germans had occupied the Belgian city, later reports from Paris state that the Belgians held all their positions and that the forts are intact.

"No serious occupation of the city," says the Belgian war minister, in a report, in which he gives, from unofficial reports, the German loss before Liege at thirty thousand killed and wounded. The Belgian loss is not stated.

Another dispatch to Paris from Brussels says that it is admitted in the Belgian capital that the city of Liege is now occupied by the Germans, but it is claimed that the forts are holding out.

GERMANS AND BELGIANS PRISONERS OF WAR.

Late despatches from Berlin report that Liege is strongly invested and that the Belgians have suffered greatly in the fighting. Four thousand Belgian prisoners are now being taken to Berlin, says the despatch.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Brussels confirms the earlier report of the capture of Prince George of Prussia, a relative of the Kaiser. Prince George and a large number of other German prisoners are now held at Bruges, fifty-five miles from Brussels. The prisoners will probably be sent to England.

### VESSELS WITH CONTRABAND NOT TO BE DETAINED IN THIS PORT FOR THAT CAUSE ALONE

The following important message was received this morning by Malcolm A. Franklin, collector of customs, relating to his special duties while the European war situation exists. The message is signed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

One striking statement in the message is that the collector shall not refuse clearance to a merchant vessel on the ground that the cargo contains contraband of war. It states also that when a vessel attempts to alter her status so as to become an auxiliary cruiser or an armed vessel, the collector is to communicate at once with the department.

The message follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Collector of Customs, Honolulu Hawaii:

1. You will permit foreign-bound vessels to clear only after they have filed with you their full and final manifests.

2. You will notify all merchant vessels in your district that they will be subject to inspection and examination of documents, ships and cargoes by United States authorities before clearance is given, and will be subject to further examinations by United States authorities after clearance and while such vessel remains within the territorial waters of the United States. Such vessels shall stop and lie to for examination when signalled by a United States vessel.

3. Any foreign-bound vessel whose character as a merchant vessel is established to your satisfaction, is entitled to clearance (subject to the requirements of paragraph 1) no matter what the character of her cargo or what her destination.

4. You will not refuse clearance to merchant vessels whether of the United States or other neutral power whether of a belligerent power solely on the ground that the cargo contains contraband of war.

5. When a vessel of a belligerent power which has arrived as a merchant vessel alters or attempts to alter her status as a merchant vessel or there is reason to believe she intends to alter such status so as to become an auxiliary cruiser or an armed vessel in any degree you will immediately notify the department by wire, giving all particulars.

Any of the following acts will constitute such a change of status:

(a) The placing in position or otherwise changing the location of guns which were on board the vessel at the time of her arrival.

(b) So changing the appearance, color, rig or equipment of a vessel as to render her suitable for some purpose of war.

(c) The taking on board of guns, arms or ammunition under circumstances which in any way indicate the outfitting of the vessel for any purpose of war or in aid of a military expedition.

6. Should any vessel depart or attempt to depart from your district without a regular clearance you will wire the department and also the commander of the nearest naval vessel or revenue cutter.

7. You will report by wire to the department and to the commander of the nearest naval vessel or revenue cutter, the arrival and departure of all war vessels of foreign nations.

8. In case of doubt wire the department for instructions.

9. Should telegrams relating to the foregoing and similar questions should be until further orders addressed, "Customs Division Treasury Department, Washington, D. C."

W. G. M'ADOO,  
Secretary of the Treasury.  
WM. C. REDFIELD,  
Secretary of Commerce.

### Japanese Consul Says Jiji's Report Should Not Be Believed

"Highly improbable," was the answer made this morning by the Japanese consul-general, Mr. Hachiro Arita, to a question as to his opinion regarding the authenticity of the cablegram purported to have been received by the Nippu Jiji, the local Japanese daily newspaper, from its correspondent in Tokio, stating that Japan and the United States were about to become involved in a war.

Should the information set forth in the Nippu Jiji be true, said the consul, the local office would undoubtedly have been notified of such complications far in advance of the press bureaus or newspapers in Tokio.

"In the first place, I believe the report to be highly improbable from the fact that, during the past years, relations between Japan and the United States have been of a most friendly nature," said Mr. Arita. "I do not for a moment believe that the question of the neutrality of China would endanger the present friendly relations between the two countries. I have not received any information from my government regarding such hostilities, nor do I know of the existence of any authentic report of a like nature."

"My government would notify me at once should there be any evidences of a breach of relations between Japan and the United States. Regarding the Nippu Jiji's cablegram I do not believe that report. I have not seen the cablegram, nor do I know that such a cablegram was received by that paper."

"I learned through the Associated Press that the United States had sent a note to the Japanese government requesting the neutrality of China, but I do not know whether that report is true. The Associated Press report may be the basis of the report received by the Nippu Jiji. However, I am not inclined to believe it. I am glad to say that the Japanese community of Honolulu is remaining quite calm."

FRENCH WIN ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs from Brussels that he has confirmed the report of the success of the French against the Germans at Marbehan in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, that the Germans are retreating and that the French are in pursuit.

The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle says that the French, after winning another battle in Alsace, have occupied Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace.

HEAVY FIGHTING EXPECTED IN ALSACE.

PARIS, France, August 9.—A heavy division of Austrian troops is reported to be traversing Batavia seeking to join the German forces in Alsace.

Following the taking of Mulhausen, the principal city of Alsace, by the French yesterday, it is believed that a further and probably important engagement will take place in this section of Germany.

### FAIRCHILD SAYS SUGAR DUTY OR IT'S 'GOOD NIGHT'

George Fairchild, formerly manager for the Spaldings in Hawaii, brought back a whisper of politics from the Philippines on the Mongolia yesterday. He said:

"I saw the writing on the wall and left Hawaii for the Philippines. But I must say that there is only one salvation for the Hawaiian Islands. They must put back the 1 cent per pound sugar duty or give the islands the same tariff that Java and other sugar producing places have. Free machinery, free fertilizer and cheap labor. Otherwise 'Good night, Hawaii.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.